

## **REMARKS**

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of this application and consideration of the following remarks about claims that were rejected.

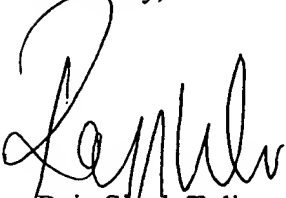
In the last Office Action, claims 10-21 have been rejected as being anticipated by Tagami (U.S.P. 5,339,118). Currently, claims 10 and 12-21 have been amended and claim 11 has been cancelled. New claims 22 and 23 are presented. Claims 10 and 12-23 are thus currently pending.

The examiner asserts that Tagami teaches a display device that shows picture frames containing a light-sensing region and a light-emitting region scanned by a LASER beam for each picture frame displayed in the presence of an applied electric field. The applicant submits that the invention by Tagami is vastly different from applicant's invention. Tagami discloses an apparatus to correct the tone of a LASER display apparatus. This apparatus is an inbuilt device that automatically corrects the tone while the image of the video signal is being displayed. The LASER display apparatus as described by Tagami, Col.3 lines 49-54, modulates a LASER beam based on a video signal to form a modulated light that is displayed. Accordingly, Col. 4 lines 37-41, the modulated LASER beam is emitted from the modulator not after any absorption, as is the case with applicant's invention, but after modulation due to a video signal. The modulated LASER beam is then passed to a beam splitter, which directs a part of the beam to a light-sensing region. The other part of the LASER beam is projected to a screen through a horizontal deflector of a two dimensional scanner Col.3 lines 43-46. Moreover, the working of the scanner, Col. 2 lines 11-23, provides the actual working of the LASER display apparatus. This in effect means, that if the tone correcting apparatus of Tagami is disabled for a moment then the LASER display apparatus, as described by Tagami, consist of a two dimensional scanner which receives the incident LASER light without being modulated. The two dimensional scanner in turn processes the incident light through a system of mirrors, lenses, galvanometer and projection lenses to project light on the screen as a picture. As such, there is no presence of an applied electric field within the LASER display device as described by Tagami. This description of the LASER display apparatus is completely different with respect to applicant's invention in which a LASER beam directly incident on a light-sensing region initiates an electrical current which then causes a recombination process of electron and holes to emit light from a light-emitting region located directly on the screen. All this takes place in the presence of an applied electric field, which is essential to the operation of the device as it reverse and forward biases specific regions of the apparatus. Further, there is no modulation of light taking place or any projection of light due to lenses. Thus, the applicant submits that Tagami does not constitute a basis for a prior art of record that is pertinent to the applicant's invention.

The applicant respectfully requests that the Petition for extension of time of 3 months be granted. Applicant further requests that Request for Continued Examination be granted.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, the applicant submits that all currently pending claims are allowable. Therefore, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Raj Singh Tuli', written in a cursive style.

Raja Singh Tuli  
Inventor